

The Washington Times

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FRANK A. MUNSEY.

The Times is served in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by newsboys, who deliver and collect for the paper on their own account at the rate of 6 cents a week for the Evening and 5 cents a copy for the Sunday edition.

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1906.

The Wreck at Terra Cotta.

Two score of our neighbors are dead and four score are suffering injuries as the price of a mistake made yesterday evening in the operation of trains. Thus horribly is the danger of modern railroad operation brought home to us of Washington. We cannot soon forget, we cannot overlook a catastrophe which happened at the city's very doorstep and carried the deepest misery into forty homes close to and like our own.

Every circumstance gave dread and awe to the accident. The evening was dark and the air misty. A train, overlaid with human beings, stood at a little station. Another, empty, rushed into it from behind, crashing, grinding, hurling our own people of Washington into the silence of eternity. The engineer, impulsively throwing open his throttle, dragged the injured in a mass of jagged timbers a quarter of a mile.

The cause? Human carelessness. And it will not serve only to discover the blame for this particular accident and stop there. We of Washington will realize now, and that means that Congress will also realize, the need of precautions far more effective than the railroads have maintained in the past.

They have been vigilant and sincere—and they have not succeeded in making railroad travel as safe as it may well be made. The fault may lie in overworked employees. It may lie in wages too low to attract competent men. It may lie in deficient equipment. It may lie in lack of care in choosing telegraphers. Wherever it lies, we of the District of Columbia have now a personal interest in seeing that it is uncovered resolutely and energetically corrected. For in the past month we have been paying the cost.

Eating in the New Year.

Washingtonians who do not travel far or often little realize the intensity of enthusiasm with which people of various other communities celebrate the coming in of a new year in the by no means still hours of the night.

One feature of New Year eve celebrations, in New York especially, is almost incomprehensible to the Washington man who has not seen it. It is the tremendous crowding of every high class hotel and restaurant in the great city for tables at which to make merry when the old gentleman with the scythe brings along a new infant to this ancient globe. The horde that engulfs the places in a theater where some immensely popular play is being presented is nothing to the vast army that marches into the great food emporiums and demands the right to sit and spend its money up to and far beyond the moment when one year becomes another.

It has gone so far in most of the great restaurants of Manhattan that tickets of admission are said to be issued now on the distinct guarantee that at least from \$3 to \$5 must be spent for each person. Says the proprietor of the most sumptuous of these places:

"I could have had \$10 a person if I had wished. Indeed, I could have opened a box office and sold tickets at that price. The head waiters have even been offered \$50 in bribes for a table—anywhere, which they have refused. For two months we have been obliged to turn away hundreds who desired them."

On the whole, say as the scene must be in the "swell" resorts of Gotham, we think that the good old sober Washington method of seeing the New Year in is as healthful, as inspiring and probably as enjoyable as is the wild revel of New York over its champagne and "fixins'." Certainly it starts the human being off on the new year with a clearer head and a better digestion, which means that he will begin life over again with more determination to be about what he should be, if perhaps with less penitence for what he has been. New York may sell its restaurant seats for whatever absurd prices it chooses. We will continue to celebrate with the usual calm that has marked our city for so long.

More Pay for the Army.

Senators and Representatives will hear in the course of the next few months pleas for better wages in behalf of several classes of public

servants. Practically all of them are deserving, but it is fairly proper to emphasize just at this time, when certain statistics have brought the matter into prominence, the army, particularly the private soldier. His claim for better wages is certainly strong enough to enlist the favorable attention of every member of Congress, if once it gets to his notice.

The thing that makes the soldier's case really urgent at this time is the fact during the last year the army lost 6,274 men by desertion, or one in fifteen of the whole number employed. These were mostly white men, for it is to the credit of the negro that less than one in twenty abandoned the service which he had solemnly agreed to undergo.

But what is this wholesale defection from an employment that cannot be extraordinarily arduous and that has many pleasant features—what does it mean? Assume the United States in the role of an employer. Why is it that his employees should desert him to the extraordinary proportion of one in fifteen? If any manufacturing corporation should suffer such wholesale departures on the part of their workmen, the world at large would decide that one of two things was responsible:

Either that the employees were badly treated or that they were badly paid.

There is no reason to think that the men in the army are badly treated.

It is well to remember that the stipend of the common soldier has not been advanced since the civil war. In that time practically all other employments have greatly risen in price. Congress, however, never seems to be willing to raise the pay of the private. Of course, in comparison to the other armies the wages are high now, but in comparison to the price labor commands in this country, outside the army, they are ridiculously and unjustly small.

Nothing will really improve the morale and the personnel of the land branch of our military service until those who are asked to enlist in it are given as fair treatment as those on the outside.

There will be real reform in Gotham when a decent and innocent woman can walk the streets without being in danger of arrest.

The weather man ought to take pity on the poets.

The Pullman Company is to allow no pets in its parlor cars. We hope this means the porter is to get off his perch.

Melba is to have two detectives guard her while she wears her diamonds on the stage. This may do for the press agent, but it is pretty hard on the others in the cast.

One of Mr. Bryce's qualifications to represent Britain in America is that he made the first ascent of Mt. Ararat. He must expect to be asked if he bagged the dove.

Why all this fuss because a colonel or two got shot in Kentucky?

Governor-elect Stuart has given the Philadelphia machine to understand that he expects to choose his own cabinet. It would be an awful joke on Pennsylvania if it has elected a reformer after all.

Ohio has produced a man who goes crazy every midnight for an hour. We have a few here in Washington who begin earlier in the evening and keep it up longer.

Charlottesville may yet get to be as big a spot on the map as Oyster Bay.

WINANS SUE ENGLAND FOR \$650,000 DEATH TAX

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A lawsuit interesting to Americans who have property in England is before the King's Bench Division here. It relates to the estate of the late William Lewis Winans, of Baltimore, who died in 1887, leaving over \$12,000,000, and whose sons, Walter and Louis Winans, are petitioning for the return of \$650,000 paid to the British treasury in inheritance tax, or "death duty."

On the death of their father Walter and Louis Winans, who were his executors, paid \$650,000 inheritance tax under protest, claiming that as Mr. Winans, Sr., was an American citizen residing in America at the time of his death, the greater part of his property, which was outside Great Britain, was not liable to the tax.

OBITUARY OF A YELLOW DOG.

Poor Gyp is dead, our yellow dog. No more we'll see him here; He wore a garb across his face That reached from ear to ear.

His mouth was open as the day, His wisdom ran to smell; He used to curl his crooked tail To cut a canine swell.

When'er he heard the voice of kids His love for sport prevailed; He had a shape that took the prize, Though off his use cur-tailed.

Kind words he ever took from all; He had few base designs; He wore a coat of golden hue, And many were his whines.

He lived in peace with most mankind— Would rather love enhance— He'd run and play the liveliest day, But ne'er wore out his pants.

But poor Gyp is now at rest, Cares not if fortune frowned; His paws were very large and strong, He dug caves in the ground.

His knowledge, hid from public gaze (His mouth he could not hide); His eyes were always very moist When he was firmly tied.

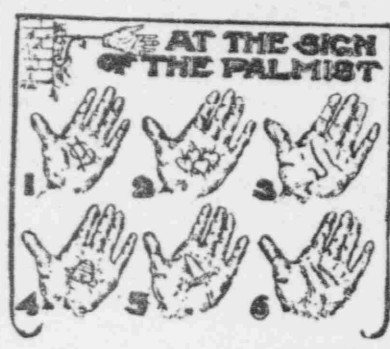
He kept his neighbors all disturbed, And through the gardens tore; He always brought his muddy paws And wiped them on the floor.

But we will miss his constant bark, And listen for his noise; He used to follow after girls And chase the wicked boys.

So, let us now, with reverent head, Extol his better acts; He dwelt in peace and rest and bliss And where there is no tax.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

Carrie Nation 'll Git You, Ef You Don't Watch Out



Cut No. 1 shows two lines, running from the Mount of Greed to the Mount of Graft, and from the Mount of Lobby to the Mount of Immunity. Intertwined about these lines is a third, indicating crookedness, the whole forming a dollar mark. Whoever of my readers is possessed of these remarkable lines, let him cheer up, for he will become a successful politician.

Cut No. 2 shows a most remarkable series of lines, each forming a heart, and all somewhat in juxtaposition. This is an infallible indication that the possessor of such a hand will dabble considerably in trial marriages.

Cut No. 3 shows a hand bearing a long line running straight down from the Mount of Greed to the Mount of Immunity, forming a crook or hook. The owner of such a hand or the possessor of such a hand, regardless of what he will be, will be unsuccessful and continually getting the hook, as this line of the Lemon indicates.

Cut No. 4 is a hand much crossed with short lines, which give a fair picture of a beehive. This means that the possessor of such a hand will be stung with a very large family and a low estimation of anti-race suicide.

Cut No. 5 shows straight lines, all starting from the Mount of Destructiveness and terminating at the Plateau of Eternal Quiet. With care one can see that these lines form a sort of L-shaped line. Even the most expert palmists have not yet decided whether this indicates that the possessor will become a physician or a chauffeur.

Cut No. 6 shows some remarkably broken lines, connected by small loops or eyelets. In reality, these are strings of tears, running from the Mount of Gloom to the Plateau of Desolation. Without the least hesitation it is safe to state emphatically that the possessor of such a hand is, or will become, a newspaper humorist.



THE UM-BREL-LA.

Look, Children, at the pretty Um-brel-la. Where do you suppose the Man got it? He didn't come in Here with One. Do you think some-one Gave it to him? See How he is Hur-ry-ing for the Door. He prob-a-bly wants to Rush right Home and show the Nice Um-brel-la. Isn't it Real Fun-ny, Little Ones, to see a Man Take some one's Um-brel-la. Now let us be Go-ing. But where is my Um-brel-la, and what are you laughing at? You say the man took My Um-brel-la? Suf-fer-ing Re-becca! Stop your Laugh-ing, it is no Joke to have a Mean, Mis-er-a-ble Ding-Bust-ed Rob-ber Steal your Best Um-brel-la!

A CHOICE OF TWO EVILS.

The Professor's Wife—Bobby has been very naughty, my dear, and you must whip him at once.

The Professor (wearily)—Must it be done?

Yes; I gave him his choice, getting whipped or going to hear your lecture.

KNEW HIM.

Governor of the Prison—In what trade were you before you were convicted?

Prisoner—I was a 'cellist in an orchestra.

Governor—Well, then, we'll set you to work sawing wood.

Girl Shot by Lover Dies Telling Story

Married to Man of 82, Rich Youth Shoots Her and Himself, Following Violent Quarrel in Hotel Room.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The love of a girl of twenty-three, tied to a husband of eighty-two, for a man of thirty, resulted in a double shooting at the Hotel Knickerbocker, on the East Side, and the death later of the girl-wife in the midst of her description of the tragedy.

Not until told by physicians at the Bellevue Hospital that her recovery was impossible did the wounded girl reveal her identity. She then admitted that she was Mrs. Eva I. Totten, wife of John Totten, an aged resident of Tottenville, Staten Island. They were married two years ago.

Mrs. Totten and Sidney Kaufman, aged thirty, and the son of wealthy parents living in East Seventy-fourth street, registered at the Knickerbocker Hotel. Later revolver shots attracted the attention of the hotel attendants, who found Kaufman and the woman unconscious in their room. Kaufman was shot in the head and Mrs. Totten in the abdomen. When convinced she would die, Mrs. Totten told the police that Kaufman wished her to marry him at once, but she wanted to wait until she could obtain a divorce.

"It was a love affair," she added feebly. "Sidney insisted that I marry him, and I tried to make him understand how impossible that would be under present circumstances. He said, just a few minutes before he shot me, 'I want you to marry me, Eva, without further delay. If you don't, you'll have to take the consequences.' I was expostulating with him, when I heard a pistol shot and felt a stinging sensation in the pit of my stomach. I staggered to a table and dropped on it. I thought I heard 100 shots after that."

"But he insisted, and insisted, on my marrying him. And I kept telling him that I was not going to do it. At this point in her story the woman's voice failed her and she did not speak again."

Kaufman is also at Bellevue and expected to die. His parents say he has not been himself of late and had been constantly under the care of attendants.

ADRIFT IN A GALE ON A DECKHOUSE

Woman and Seventeen Men Have Harrowing Experience in Pacific Ocean.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—A woman and seventeen men were cast adrift on the roof of the deckhouse of the American ship, Great Admiral, when that vessel was torn to pieces in the terrific gale, on December 5, 200 miles west of Cape Flattery, in the Pacific.

In the middle of the first night after the wreck, the roof of the deckhouse parted, and the two fragments drifted apart. The cabin boy and cook died from exposure, and their bodies were dropped into the sea. The survivors passed through many terrible experiences before they were picked up.

DREW REVOLVER ON HIS DEACON

DOVER, Del., Dec. 31.—Bitter feeling of long standing almost culminated in a fight in the colored Baptist Church when the preacher in charge, Rev. A. J. Marshall, drew a revolver on one of his deacons, Oliver Jones, and, according to Jones, threatened to "cut him" down.

The trouble arose over the raising of money for the insurance of the church. Jones, who is one of the deacons, proceeded to take the collection, and, after securing a part of it, kept it instead of turning it over to the regular treasurer of the church, which Jones claims never has been done, the money being kept as a separate fund. When Jones refused to turn over the money, he told the magistrate, the preacher drew the revolver and threatened to shoot. The deacon then swore out a warrant for his pastor.

The preacher frankly admitted that he carried the revolver, but said he did so in self defense.

JAMESTOWN CLUBS IN EASTERN STATES

Plan Big Crowds for Exposition—Fifty Thousand Eagles Expected.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 31.—With the opening date of the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition only four months off, the interest in the celebration is becoming intense. Especially in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, is the enthusiasm at the high-water mark, more than twenty Jamestown Exposition Clubs having been organized in the larger cities of these States.

Much interest is being manifested in the exposition by the Fraternal Order of Eagles, who are to hold their 1907 annual convention at the Tercentennial. Many of the aeries of this organization are banding themselves together in clubs for the purpose of swelling the attendance of eagles at the exposition, and it is expected that 25,000 will appear at the celebration on September 15 to 19 inclusive, the days that have been set aside by the exposition company to be known as "Eagles Days."

AMBASSADOR M'CORMICK HONORED BY FRANCE

PARIS, Dec. 31.—As a mark of appreciation of Ambassador McCormick's services in furthering the cordial relations between France and the United States the French government intends to confer upon him the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor. Gen. Horace Porter is the only American ambassador who has received this high distinction.

Among those who will be decorated at the New Year will be Victorien Sardou, who will receive the grand cross of the Legion of Honor after a theatrical career of thirty years.

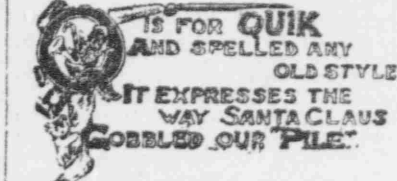
MIXING GAMES.

The Kids—London Bridge is falling down, falling down, falling down.

Little George (whose father plays the market)—Sell 1,000 London Bridge shorts.

—Puck.

Our A. B. C.'s Up-to-Date!



IS FOR QUICK AND SWEET ANY OLD STYLE IT EXPRESSES THE WAY SANTA CLAUS COBBLED OUR FILE.

SOME RESOLUTIONS.

I will brush my hair every day.—J. D. Rockefeller.

I will resign before another century has elapsed.—Senator Depew.

I will add "Me, too."—Senator Platt.

I will continue to stir up the animals.—T. Roosevelt.

I will keep the lid on and my ear to the ground.—Taft.

I will continue to rake out the muck and in the cash.—Miss Tarbell.

I will marry again before I will starve.—Bon.

I will endeavor to thaw out a bit and con that Presidential bee.—Cold Wintry Fairbanks.

I will not pull the hole in after me.—B. Storor.

I will insist on calling it the Bigelow canal.—Foult. Bigelow.

NOT YET.

There was a girl we called Suzette. Who proved a giddy young coquette, But her boys were on.

To her line of con. That's why she isn't married yet!

NOW, ISN'T IT TRUE?

We don't feel any nearer heaven because living is higher.

A little wisdom now and then would surely help the most of men.

Getting fidgeted is like having a tooth pulled; it hurts at first, but we are better off afterward.

A wise man calls a homely woman "charming."

If wishes were automobiles the price of gasoline would go up.

The older a man grows the more he values a good woman's smile.

PROTECTING NEGRO, SHERIFF'S BELIEF

Making No Further Attempt to Locate Macklin's Assailant.

EL RENO, Okla., Dec. 31.—Sheriff John Ozman said yesterday that he and his deputies had ceased work on the Macklin shooting case because they had reason to believe that the negro who shot Captain Macklin was within the boundaries of Fort Reno.

Sheriff Ozman would not state his reasons for the belief he entertained and would make no further statement, except that he knew a lot of things that he could not tell now.

This statement was repeated to Major Penrose, commander of the post at Fort Reno, who said it was absurd.

GRAF CHARGE PARTY'S BURDEN

Session of Pennsylvania Legislature Full of Possibilities.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 31.—The session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, which will begin at noon tomorrow, promises to be one of the most important in the history of the State.

The Republican party is pledged to a two-cent-a-mile rate on railways; to the passage of laws that will give effect to the seventeenth article of the constitution, relating to the ownership of mines by railroads and transportation companies, and to the creation of a State railway commission.

The party is also pledged to the recovery and reopening of abandoned canals, and to the enactment of an anti-liability law.

The party is also pledged to an investigation of the furnishing of the capital, which increased the cost of the completed structure to nearly \$15,000,000.

SUPPOSED MAD DOG BITES 3 PERSONS

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 31.—A mastiff dog which was apparently suffering from hydrophobia caused much excitement yesterday afternoon in the neighborhood of Milwaukee and Chicago avenues when it ran through the streets and bit three persons before it was dispatched by the police. The injured were treated at the Pasteur Institute.

MAN BEATS STEPSON BECAUSE HE WOKE HIM

TRENTON, Dec. 31.—John Shea, eight years old, is in St. Francis Hospital in a critical condition, as the result, it is alleged, of blows rained upon him yesterday by his stepfather, Peter Connolly, an East Trenton saloonkeeper, who is locked up at police headquarters to await the result of his victim's injuries.

The boy's mother started to dress him for Sunday school. She sent him for his shoes, which were in a room where his stepfather was sleeping off a drunken. In getting them he aroused the man, who resented the intrusion by his furious attack.

The President's New Year Reception

JANUARY 1, 1907

The President will receive at—

11:00 a. m.—The Vice President; the members of the Cabinet; the Diplomatic Corps.

11:20 a. m.—The Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States; the Judges of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia; the Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; the Judges of the United States Court of Claims; former members of the Cabinet, Ambassadors, and Ministers of the United States.

11:30 a. m.—Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress; the Commissioners and Judicial Officers of the District of Columbia.

11:45 a. m.—Officers of the Army; officers of the Navy; officers of the Marine Corps; Commanding General and general staff of the militia of the District of Columbia.

12:15 p. m.—The Regents and Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; the Civil Service Commission; the Interstate Commerce Commission; the Isthmian Canal Commission; Assistant Secretaries of Departments; the Solicitor General; Assistant Attorneys General; Assistant Postmasters General; the Treasurer of the United States; the Librarian of Congress; the Public Printer; the Heads of Bureaus in the several Departments; the President of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

12:30 p. m.—The Society of the Cincinnati; the Associated Veterans of the War of 1846-47; the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States; the Grand Army of the Republic; the Medal of Honor Legion; the Union Veteran Legion; the Union Veterans' Union; the Society of the Army of Santiago; the Spanish War Veterans; the Army and Navy Union; the Minute Men; the Sons of the American Revolution; the members of the Oldest Inhabitants' Association of the District of Columbia.

1:00 p. m.—Reception of citizens.

Gentlemen to be received, whether in carriages or on foot, will enter the White House by the North Portico and will leave by the eastern entrance (opposite the Treasury).

Carriages will approach the White House by the northwestern gate and will leave by the northeastern gate and be parked in East Executive Avenue, where they will remain until called to the east entrance, from which all guests will depart.

WILLIAM LOEB, Jr., Secretary to the President.

Bill Provides Control of Asphalt Lands

Plan to Authorize a Corporation in Indian Territory Has Approval of the President, Secretary Hitchcock and Mr. Garfield.

Shortly after the recess a bill will be introduced in Congress embodying the plan Commissioner of Indian Affairs Leupp has recommended to the President for a corporation to control the coal and asphalt lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes in the Indian Territory.

The plan has the approval of the President, of James R. Garfield, who will be the next Secretary of the Interior, and of Secretary Hitchcock.

It is proposed by Commissioner Leupp that the title to the lands and mineral deposits owned by the Choctaws and Chickasaws shall pass to an incorporated company for the use and benefit of the persons whose names appear on the rolls of citizenship of the two tribes.

To Run Twenty-Five Years.

The company, as contemplated, is to run for twenty-five years, subject to further continuation by Congress.

The President of the United States

would be ex officio president of the corporation, the Secretary of the Interior ex officio treasurer and transfer agent, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs ex officio secretary. These officers, with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and one member of each tribe selected by the stockholders would constitute the directors.

Plan of Distribution.

After meeting expenses and reserving a sum sufficient for working capital and surplus, it is proposed the royalties and other income shall be distributed as dividends to the members of the tribes. It is thought the plan will insure a business-like disposition of the lands and mineral deposits of the Indians.

Commissioner Leupp recognizes in the proposed arrangement a form of State socialism, but says the present drift is strongly in that direction.

DECLARE FRESH AIR WORSE THAN IMPURE

Theory Advanced by Witnesses at Railroad Commission Hearing.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—That fresh air is more dangerous than impure air was only one of the theories the railroad commissioners were asked to accept at the hearing on proper ventilation of the Boston Elevated Company's cars, the Rev. D. C. Towne, of Watertown, giving voice to the thought.

Some time before the hour set for the session the corridors of the building in which the board has headquarters teemed with persons willing to add their mite to the discussion. When the commissioners' room was opened the seats were quickly filled. Among the more interested spectators, neither of whom had anything to say, were President Banfill, of the Boston Elevated road, and Chief Shaw, of the State police.

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